

teacher's salary." She commanded a WAC attachment in the 98th General Hospital in Munich, where she was the highest ranking first lieutenant, male or female, in the European Command. She made first lieutenant within 6 months after she joined the service and had many great assignments that she described as "wonderful assignments—but there were no promotions involved, because women weren't promoted."

Eventually General Bailey returned to the States where she was initially assigned to intelligence work in the Military District of Washington before reporting for duty as a recruiter in charge of recruiting women in the seven Southeastern States; including North Carolina. Recruiting was a turning point for Inez Bailey. She discovered she was a "ham and loved being interviewed on television and making speeches." She led a team of recruiters who exhibited around the country with a program that highlighted the historic contributions of women in every branch of the military. The exhibit included Belle Boyd, a Confederate spy who was a captain and honorary aide de camp to GEN Stonewall Jackson. After recruiting, Brigadier General Bailey became the Army's Senate liaison. She said for the first few weeks, all she saw were the backs of the Senators' heads from the Senate galleries.

After 29 years of service, she was assigned to Fort McClellan, AL, as the deputy commander of the training center. When General Westmoreland summoned her to Washington, she asked if the meeting could be postponed because she was involved in a theater production she didn't want to miss. All the while she thought, "If General Westmoreland suggests I might be the new director of the Women's Army Corps, I'm just going to say no thank you. If I'm your first choice, then take the second choice." She didn't get a chance to argue when he told her she would be the new WAC director. She was needed because the Army needed to recruit more women. Under her tenure the number of women in the Army tripled; from 13,000 to 39,000. And for the first time, women were allowed to command men.

She retired from the Army with the rank of brigadier general. Her military decorations included the Distinguished Service Medal and the Legion of Merit. General Bailey will be interred at Arlington National Cemetery on October 14. Her husband, Marine Sergeant Major Roy C. Bailey, died in a traffic accident in 1966.●

#### RECOGNIZING THE INTERNATIONAL FERTILIZER DEVELOPMENT CENTER

● Mr. SHELBY. Mr. President, I wish to honor the International Fertilizer Development Center, IFDC, as it celebrates the 35th anniversary of its founding today, October 8.

In the wake of the worldwide food and energy shortages of the 1970s, the

IFDC was established in Muscle Shoals, AL, to be a national center of excellence with expertise in fertilizers to service the needs of developing countries. Since its inception, the IFDC has worked to address issues such as international food security, the alleviation of global hunger and poverty, environmental protection, and the promotion of economic development and self-sufficiency.

Today, with staff members working in 30 nations throughout Africa, the Near and Far East, and Latin America, the IFDC is critical to ensuring underdeveloped countries have more efficient fertilizer and, therefore, food for their people. The IFDC has helped increase sustainable food production in more than 130 nations and has also contributed to the development of institutional capacity-building through training.

I sincerely congratulate the IFDC on its anniversary and wish it continued success in Muscle Shoals and abroad.●

#### MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Mrs. Neiman, one of his secretaries.

#### EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

As in executive session the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting sundry nominations which were referred to the appropriate committees.

(The nominations received today are printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

#### MESSAGE RELATIVE TO THE WORLD TRADE ORGANIZATION WAIVER REQUIRED BY THE CLEAN DIAMOND TRADE ACT—PM 32

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following message from the President of the United States which was referred to the Committee on Finance:

*To the Congress of the United States:*

The Clean Diamond Trade Act (Public Law 108-19) (the "Act") authorizes the President to "prohibit the importation into, or exportation from, the United States of any rough diamond, from whatever source, that has not been controlled through the Kimberley Process Certification Scheme." The Act takes effect on the date that the President certifies to the Congress that (1) an applicable waiver that has been granted by the World Trade Organization (WTO) is in effect, or (2) an applicable decision in a resolution adopted by the United Nations Security Council pursuant to Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations is in effect. The Act remains in effect during those periods in which, as certified by the Presi-

dent to the Congress, such an applicable waiver or decision is in effect.

On July 29, 2003, the President certified that the WTO General Council had adopted a decision granting a waiver pursuant to Article IX of the Marrakesh Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organization concerning the Kimberley Process Certification Scheme for rough diamonds. The waiver applies to the United States and other WTO members that requested the waiver and to any WTO member that notifies the WTO of its desire to be covered by the waiver. The waiver was scheduled to have effect from January 1, 2003, through December 31, 2006. On December 19, 2006, the WTO General Council adopted a decision to extend the waiver through December 31, 2012.

I hereby certify that an applicable waiver, within the meaning of the Act, granted by the World Trade Organization has been in effect since January 1, 2003, and will remain in effect through December 31, 2012.

BARACK OBAMA.  
THE WHITE HOUSE, October 8, 2009.

#### MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

At 11:38 a.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Ms. Niland, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bill, without amendment:

S. 1717. An act to authorize major medical facility leases for the Department of Veterans Affairs for fiscal year 2010, and for other purposes.

At 12:42 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mrs. Cole, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bills, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 2092. An act to amend the National Children's Island Act of 1995 to expand allowable uses for Kingman and Heritage Islands by the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2174. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 18 Main Street in Howland, Maine, as the "Clyde Hichborn Post Office".

H.R. 3547. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 936 South 250 East in Provo, Utah, as the "Rex E. Lee Post Office Building".

The message also announced that the House agrees to the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 1035) to amend the Morris K. Udall Scholarship and Excellence in National Environmental and Native American Public Policy Act of 1992 to honor the legacy of Stewart L. Udall, and for other purposes; with an amendment, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate.

At 3:44 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Ms. Niland, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House agrees to the report of the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 2647) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2010